

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1782.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WHEN the general Congress first assembled, they prefaced the reason of their separation from Great-Britain with the following sentence: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that amongst these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." How far the situation of the Negroes, still kept in slavery on this continent, is consonant to those liberal sentiments, is a matter which calls for the most serious attention of all those who, indeed, believe that the good Author of our Being multiplies his blessings in proportion as we render ourselves worthy, by the practice of Justice and Love. When we consider the cruel invasion of every right of humanity, in forcing the unhappy Africans from their native land, and all those tender connections which rational beings hold dear; the violence exercised over them, when amongst us, under the sanction of unjust and barbarous laws, for the sole purpose of gain by their labour, and bring it to the test of the above declaration, we shall be astonished to find that no steps have been yet taken preparatory to a general abolition of slavery on this continent: But such is the force of habitual depravity, in that which flatters our interest or our passion, that the most striking instances of oppression and cruelty inflicted on these poor creatures, such as would make a stranger shudder at the first glance, lose all their force upon minds accustomed, from their infancy, to see oppression reign uncontested; these can see the galling chains, the cruel stripes, the dying groans, without pain; and without reflection or pity can disregard the heart-rending suffering, which these their afflicted fellow-men undergo, before the remembrance of past enjoyments, and their native vigour and love of liberty is broke down into a tame submission to the absolute will of their relentless masters. No plea of difficulty ought to prevent our speedily doing that justice to these oppressed people, which the nature of their several cases and the safety of the country will allow; such as declaring their offspring free, when of age, and gradually indulging them with such privileges as may convert them from dangerous slaves to become willing minded labourers, equally interested with the other inhabitants in the welfare and safety of the country. Let us do our duty to them, and trust the issue to that Over-ruling Power, who delights in Mercy and Justice.

To assist us in eradicating the deep rooted prejudice, which an education amongst slaves has planted in many minds, let us attend to what the Abbe Raynal, that celebrated Philosopher and great friend to liberty, has said on this subject: And although upon first view his remarks may seem alarming close, yet every considerate mind, who maturely weighs them, must admit they do not exceed the truth. He says, "In an age where so many errors are boldly laid open, it would be shameful to conceal any truth that is interesting to humanity. We will first prove, that no reason of state can authorize slavery. In doing this we shall not hesitate to arraign, before the tribunal of Eternal Light and Justice, all those governments who tolerate the cruel practice, or are not ashamed to make it the basis of their power. The great Montaigne could not prevail upon himself to treat the question, concerning slavery, in a serious light. In reality it is degrading to reason to employ it, I will not say in defending, but even in refuting an abuse so repugnant to it."

"Whoever justifies so odious a system deserves the utmost contempt, &c. &c."

"Will it be said, that he who wants to make me a slave does me no injury; that he only makes use of his rights? Where are those rights? Who has stamped upon them so sacred a character, as to silence mine? He who supports the system of slavery is the enemy of the whole human race. He divides it into two societies of legal assassins; the oppressor and the oppressed. But the right of slavery, you say, extends only to the right of labour and the privation of liberty, not life. What does not the master who disposes of my strength, at his pleasure, dispose of my life, which depends on the voluntary and moderate exercise of my faculties; what is existence to him who has not the disposal of it? I cannot kill my slave, but I can make him bleed under the whip of an executioner; I can overwhelm him with sorrow, drudgery and want. I can injure him every way, and secretly undermine the principles and springs of life; I can smother by slow punishment, the wretched infant which a Negro woman carries in her womb. Thus the laws protect the slave against a violent death, to leave to my cruelty the right of making him die by degrees."

"Let us proceed a step farther; the right of slavery is a right to perpetrate all sorts of crimes; those crimes which invade property; for slaves are not suffered to have any, even in their own persons; those crimes which destroy personal safety, for the slave may be sacrificed to the caprice of his master, those crimes which make modesty shudder; my blood rises at these horrid images. I hate, I fly the human species, made up only of victims and executioners, and if it is never to become better, may it annihilate itself."

"A word more, since all must be said, Cartouche, the famous French highway-man, Cartouche seated at the foot of a tree, in a deep forest, calculating the profits and charges of his robberies, the rewards and pay of his associates, and adjusting with them the ideas of proportion and distributive justice; this Cartouche, is he not like a merchant equipping a vessel for the Guinea trade, who reclined on his deck, with his pen in his hand, settles the number of attacks which he can cause to be made on the coast of Guinea; who deliberately examines how many firelocks each Negro will cost him, in order to support the war, which is to furnish him with slaves; how many iron fetters to confine him on board; how many whips to make him work. What think you of this parallel. The highway-man attacks you and takes your money; the trader carries off even your person. The one invades the rights of society, the other those of nature. This certainly is the truth; and if there existed a religion which authorized even only by its silence, such horrors, if it did not continually denounce vengeance against the authors or the instruments of this tyranny; if it made it criminal for the slave to break his bonds; if it suffered in its bosom the iniquitous Judge, who condemns the fugitive to death; if such a religion existed, the minister and the altar ought to be crushed in one common ruin." Such are the sentiments of this zealous advocate for the rights of humanity.

By His Excellency
WILLIAM MOORE, Esquire,
PRESIDENT, and the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of
the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us, that a number of armed men have insulted and robbed divers liege subjects of this State, residing in the counties of Philadelphia, Chester, Bucks, Berks and Northampton, and have threatened to commit further depredations in the said counties. And whereas it is highly necessary to the protection of the good people of this State, that such offenders should be brought to speedy and just punishment; we have, therefore, thought proper to offer a public reward, and do hereby offer a public reward of FIFTY POUNDS specie, for each, and every of the said robbers, who shall be apprehended, and convicted of the said robbery, to be paid on conviction, to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure the said robbers, or any of them. And, over and besides the said reward, we do hereby promise free and full pardon to any one of the said robbers, or any one of their aiders or abettors, who shall so apprehend and secure the said robbers or any of them. And all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, constables, and other peace officers of the State, are hereby strictly charged, enjoined and required, to enquire concerning, apprehend, and secure the said robbers, their aiders, abettors and comforters, in order that they may be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN in Council, under the Hand of his Excellency WILLIAM MOORE, Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Twenty-ninth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two.

WILLIAM MOORE, President.

Attest: T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, July 30, 1782.

FURTHER information respecting robberies committed within the State, by divers armed men, being now received, the Council resumed the consideration of the Proclamation, dated the 29th instant, offering a reward of Fifty Pounds specie for apprehending and securing each and every the robbers therein described, said to have insulted and robbed divers liege subjects of the State, residing within the counties of Chester and Bucks;—and, thereupon

Ordered, That the like reward of Fifty Pounds specie be paid on conviction, and like encouragement in all respects be extended to persons who shall apprehend and secure such robbers within the counties of Philadelphia, Lancaster, Berks and Northampton.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolution be published.

Extract from the Minutes,

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, at the house of George Kreech, in Salisbury township, on Saturday, the 24th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two certain TRACTS of LAND lying contiguous, situate in said township, bounded by land of Peter Nagle, Jacob Geisinger, and others, and containing 64 acres, more or less; late the property of John Barnes; seized and taken in execution, by

ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Wednesday, the 28th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain TENEMENT and LOT of GROUND, situate in the said town, on the west side of James's street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet; late the property of Dewalt Miller; seized and taken in execution, by

ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, on the premises, on Friday, the 30th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain TRACT of improved LAND, situate in Weisenburg township, bounded by land of Valentine Gramlich, George Broucher, and others, containing 68 acres, more or less; late the property of Frederick Beck; seized and taken in execution, by

ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, at Easton, on Tuesday, the 17th of September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain TRACT of improved LAND (being part of the dry land) situate in Forks township, bounded by land of John Messinger, John Bapp, and others, and containing 272 acres, and allowance; late the property of Charles Werkheiser; seized and taken in execution, by

ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Newberry township, in York county, a dark bay Mare, 8 or 9 years old, about 13 and an half hands high, a large star, and snip of white on her nose, some grey hairs on her body, with more in her tail; her tail a short switch, her mane cropped shod round, had a yoke on. The owner coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

July 27, 1782. JACOB WAGGONER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Warrinaster township, Bucks county, the 23d inst. two STRAYS, one a dark brown Horse, about 6 years old; the other a bay Mare, age unknown. The owner by coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to

July 25, 1782. AMOS DILWORTH.

Oxford, Talbot county Maryland, July 10, 1782.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, A Mulatto Man, named PETER, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, full faced, has a mark on his thigh, near the ham, occasioned by the bite of a horse; 23 years of age. Whoever secures the said Mulatto, so that his master may get him again, shall receive reasonable charges, paid by

EDWARD BROMWELL.

By the Ship NONSUCH, Captain WELLS, arrived here from NANTZ, we have the following Advice.

C A S E R T A, April 30.

ON Friday last, at half past eight o'clock in the morning, the Queen of Naples was safely delivered of a Princess at this palace; and both the Queen and Princess are as well as can be expected.

Esneur, May 6. A number of English ships, among which are sixteen from London, are arrived in the Sound without convoy. An English letter of marque of 20 guns, has also passed the Sound for the Baltick.

They write from Mandahl, that several armed Dutch ships are cruising before their port, where there are three English frigates.

Geneva, May 10. By advices from Turin we learn, that a body of 4500 Sardinian forces, to be joined by 6000 French, are on their march to quell the disorders in this city. This has raised great apprehensions here, and many are leaving this place. On the other hand, the popular party are preparing for a vigorous defence. They have begun to repair the fortifications, place cannon, &c. The situation of our affairs is truly alarming.

Paris, May 12. Peace is much talked of; England seems to wish ardently for it: It is assured there is an English Agent here, charged with a secret negotiation for that purpose.

May 14. The Count de Guichen is arrived at Cadiz, with 9 ships of the line, and has joined the Spanish fleet that consists of 24, and is going to put to sea. They have orders to go first, off Brest, to expel from thence the French fleet, and from thence, steering northward, to drive back into their ports, both Howe and Barrington, who it is assured, are blockading the Texel; they will then receive 30 Dutch ships of war, conformably to the agreement made between the Prince of Orange and the Duke de la Vauguyon. It is thought that from these 64 ships united, three squadrons will be formed, viz. one third French, another third Spanish, and the other third Dutch, which will sweep from north to south, all the coasts of Norway, Germany, Holland, France, Spain and Portugal.

May 16. It is generally believed, that the nephew of Lord Grenville, who is here, is charged on the part of the Court of London, to make overtures for a general pacification.

Letters from Bayonne announce the arrival of a merchant fleet from Cape Francois, under convoy of a frigate. This little fleet of twelve ships has entered the passage.

Amsterdam, May 18. The last letters from Flushing advise, that the three ships of war, thought to be destined for the Texel, were still in that port the 16th of this month; and as the English fleet have left the station they had taken before the Texel, we are no longer uneasy about these ships, nor those that had not returned with Vice-Admiral Count de Byland, which all arrived safe in the Vlie, the 16th of this month.

Hague, May 19. Their High Mightinesses have resolved to grant a sum of 100,000 florins for the relief of the Dutch prisoners in England; who are to have necessary clothing, and also daily pay allowed them.

Last Thursday, a Courier Extraordinary from the Court of Peterburgh arrived here, who, after having delivered his dispatches to the Prince de Gallitzin, Envoy Extraordinary from the Empress of all the Russias, continued his route for London.

May 20. It is assured, the English offer a separate peace to France, thinking thereby to detach her from us. They make strong intercession with the Court of Russia, and expressives are continually going and coming between Peterburgh and London.

Plymouth, May 19. This day, at two in the afternoon, a messenger of the Admiralty arrived here, who was only 28 hours coming 216 miles, with orders to stop the departure of Admiral Pigot, who sailed yesterday morning in the Jupiter for the West-Indies, to supersede Admiral Rodney. This same messenger brought the news of that brave commander's success on the 12th of April last.

L O N D O N.

May 24. Early yesterday morning a messenger arrived at the Russian Ambassador's with dispatches from the Empress of Russia, concerning the answer given by the Dutch to her offer of negotiating peace between them and Great-Britain; which his Excellency, in a few hours after he received them, communicated to the Secretaries of State, who laid them before his Majesty.

May 25. The fears of the Dutch, caused by the appearance of our fleet on their coast, have quite vanished, as appears by the following letter from the Hague, of the 20th current.

"The disquiet which the arrival of the English fleet on our shores had occasioned, is quite over. The lists of arrivals at the Texel, announce the coming in of the Zuid-Beerland and Hereditary Prince; frigates, Bellona, Thetis, Dauphin, and the cutter Hunter, who anchored the 18th at the Vlie. The ships of war Zerrickzee and Sheidam, who were still in the road of Flushing, have deferred their departure. As to the English squadron, after lying all day on the 16th off Helder, it left the land towards evening, and has not been since seen."

London Gazette, St. James's, May 24.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honorable Thomas Earl of Louth, Henry Flood, and Hercules Langford Rawley, Esquires, members of the most honorable privy council of Ireland.

And to order letters patent, under the great seal of Ireland, to grant to the Right Honorable Robert Spencer, commonly called Lord Robert Spencer, and Sir George Young, the office of Vice-Treasurers of Ireland.

Admiralty-Office, May 25.

Captain Courtney of his Majesty's ship the Eurydice, arrived this morning with dispatches from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. K. B. and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships at the Leeward Islands; and also with a letter from Sir James Wallace, Captain of his Majesty's ship the Warrior (whom he fell in with in his passage) to Mr. Stephens; of which the following are copies:

Formidable, at sea, April 20, 1782.

S I R,

Since my last dispatches of the 14th instant, sent by Lord Cranston, in his Majesty's ship Andromache, I must desire you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that the fleet under my command, in their way to reconnoitre the bays Baffisterre, St. Christopher's, and St. Eustatius, and observe if the enemy's

set had attempted to shelter themselves in those bays; we were becalmed for three days under the island of Guadeloupe, in which time we were employed in repairing the shattered condition of the ships under my command.

The moment we had a breeze, I dispatched frigates to St. Christopher's and St. Eustatius. In the latter road, instead of the vast crowd of ships that used to be anchored, there were only two small schooners. At St. Christopher's, none but armed ships. Being, by this, convinced that the enemy's defeated fleet were gone to leeward, I dispatched Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, (whose division having been in the rear on the day of battle, had received much less damage than the van or center) to proceed, with all the sail he could make, to the west-end of St. Domingo, in hopes that he might pick up some of the straggling disabled ships of the enemy; and am now following myself, with the remainder of the fleet, to join him off Cape Tiberoon.

It is with great satisfaction I acquaint their Lordships, that the enemy's battering cannon, travelling carriages, and train of artillery, are in the ships captured, which are not only a loss to the enemy, but may be of the greatest service in the island of Jamaica.

Inclosed I send duplicates of my dispatches by the Andromache, and have the honor to be, &c.

G. B. RODNEY.

Philip Stephens, Esq;

Warrior, at sea, April 22, 1782.

S I R,

Be pleased to inform their Lordships, that on the 18th instant, at two P. M. Sir Samuel Hood made sail from the fleet, with ten sail of the line, a frigate, and fireship. On the 19th, at six A. M. saw five sail in the passage of Mona. At half past six A. M. the Admiral made a general signal for chase. At two P. M. some of our ships came up with two French line of battle ships and a frigate; after some action, both the line of battle ships and the frigate struck. We continued our chase after another frigate, which escaped us in the night, by which means we separated.

I am, &c.

JAMES WALLIS.

Philip Stephens, Esq;

A cutter, we hear, has been dispatched after Admiral Pigot, with instructions to the Captain, that in case he should not meet with the Admiral, he should proceed for the West-Indies, with a letter to Sir George Brydges Rodney. The purport of this epistle, it is said, is to congratulate the Admiral on the signal success which he had met with in his recent engagement with the French, and to compliment him in the name of the Admiralty on the extraordinary merit displayed by him and his officers on that occasion, intimating at the same time that Admiral Pigot had been directed to proceed to the West Indies, and to take upon him the command there, but that this appointment was to be considered as entirely conditional, depending upon Sir George's option, whether he chose to return or no.

The settlement of Colombo, which is the second on the island of Ceylon, and which it is hoped is by this time in possession of our forces, is one of the richest places on the globe. The Dutch, we are told, have often had ten millions of money deposited there.

A letter from Leghorn brings advice, that a Spanish man of war, of 60 guns, was attacked off there by three Barbary corsairs; the engagement lasted an hour and a quarter, and the Spaniards fought so gallantly that they sunk one of the corsairs, and shattered the two others in such a manner that they were obliged to sheer off. The man of war got into Leghorn, but so much mauled that it is thought she will not be fit for further service; she belonged to Don Louis Cordova's fleet, but was separated from them in a storm of wind.

Orders are sent for Langard fort to be immediately fitted up for the reception of some French prisoners which are soon expected to arrive from the West-Indies, and an additional guard is to be placed there, which are to be drafted out of the Essex militia.

Letters from Peterburgh by the mails of this day say, that Mr. Bilikow, one of her Majesty's Aids-de-Camp, was taken up last night. The reason of his disgrace is not known, but he is treated as a state prisoner, and has already been examined several times by the secret Inquisitor Tschikow. The same letters also add, the great change that has taken place in the English Ministry, gives room to hope for a speedy peace among all the belligerent powers.

The intended attack on Batavia in the East-Indies, is entirely given up, left from the exceeding unhealthiness of the climate, it should prove the grave of our men, and thereby retard other operations.

About four centuries ago the island of Ceylon, in the East-Indies, was of such political consequence, as to be the seat of four Monarchies. The Portuguese, who first attacked it, reduced three of them; the fourth (that of Candy) still subsists, notwithstanding all the endeavours to reduce it.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, May 21.

"Came in from the West-Indies, a large cartel, with the 1st regiment of foot, and two companies of the 15th regiment, taken at St. Kitts. They speak highly of the humane treatment they have received from the French officers."

HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 24.

Mr. Rolle informed the House, that notwithstanding he had on the day the Address of Thanks was moved to Admiral Rodney, withdrawn the motion respecting his recall, he should on Tuesday next renew that motion, as he considered the recall of that gallant Admiral unwife, impolitic and hurtful to the service, particularly now, when the fleet under his command seemed so unanimous.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, Mr. Secretary Fox in the Chair, on the American Truce Bill, when they filled up the blanks, and ordered the Chairman to report the same to the House.

May 26. On Wednesday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Fox made the following motion:

"That the thanks of this House be given to Sir George B. Rodney, Bart. Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, for his able and gallant conduct in the late most brilliant and decisive victory obtained over the French fleet in the West-Indies under his command," which was agreed to *nem. con.*

It was then moved,

"That the thanks of this House be given to Rear Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, Rear Admiral Drake, Commodore Affleck, and Sir Charles Douglas, and to the several Captains and officers of the fleet under the command of Sir George Bridges Rodney, for their bravery and gallant conduct on the said late most glorious occasion, and that the said Sir George Bridges Rodney do signify the same to them." This was carried in the affirmative.

The following motion was then moved and agreed to:

"That this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the services of the seamen, mariners and soldiers on board the ships under the command of Sir George B. Rodney, in the late glorious victory over the French fleet; and that the captains of the several ships do signify the same to their respective crews, and do thank them for the same."

It was afterwards moved,

"That the Speaker do transmit the said resolutions of this House to Sir George Bridges Rodney, Bart."

ORDERED accordingly.

Thursday Mr. Gascoyne made the following motion:

"That a humble address be presented to his Majesty, humbly desiring that his Majesty will be pleased to give directions, that a monument be erected in the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, to the memory of Captain William Bayne, of his Majesty's ship *Alfred*, and Captain William Blair, of his Majesty's ship *Antion*, who fell nobly in the naval engagements of the 9th and 13th of April last, off the island of Dominica; and also to the memory of the Right Honorable Lord Robert Manners,

commander of his Majesty's ship *Resolution*, who, unfortunately for this country, received a mortal wound in the engagement, on the 12th of April, when a decisive victory was obtained by Admiral Sir George Bridges Rodney over the French fleet, then commanded by the Count de Grasse; and that this House will make good the expense attending the same."

Upon the question being put, it was agreed to *nem. con.*

Advices have been received by government, by the packet which arrived Friday last from Mr. Grenville, the present negotiator for peace at Paris. He arrived there in the beginning of the present month, and has already had a conference with Mons. de Vergennes, on the subject of his commission, at which the Comte d'Aranda, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, was present. The conference lasted two hours; but as nothing took place but a general explanation of preliminaries, he has not been as yet able to transmit any decisive opinion respecting the probable result of his visit.

There is advice that a French fleet (sailing under convoy of an armed vessel) with French and Spanish troops and stores for Fort St. Philip, was partly captured and partly dispersed by some Corsairs in the Mediterranean. The vessel which was to escort them was also taken in the action.

Yesterday morning a Board of Admiralty was held, when some dispatches were immediately sent off to Admiral Kempenfelt at Torbay, and it is imagined he will sail on Monday.

A correspondent observes, that the electors of the city of London have long been proverbial for their inconsistency in politics, but he thinks their neighbours of Westminster have at last outdone them; the latter elected Sir George Brydges Rodney their representative in Parliament, because he beat a Spanish Admiral, and took five men of war; but, now he has added to his former laurels, by taking as many ships belonging to France, these very electors talk, and loudly too, of returning another member at the next general election.

May 27. The third reading of the American Peace Bill is the only order that stands for this day in the House of Commons.

It is a very fortunate circumstance, that two fleets from London, and one from Ireland, will arrive at Jamaica in a very short time after the action; the seamen on board the different ships will enable Admiral Rodney to replace the brave tars that fell in the engagement, as well as to man the ships which he has captured.

May 28. Soon after the revolution in the Ministry, Mr. Adams, lately acknowledged by the States General of the Netherlands, as Minister Plenipotentiary of America, communicated to our new rulers, and through the medium of a trusty messenger, that Congress had deputed in Europe five Commissioners to open and conclude a treaty of peace; that consequently their powers were most extensive; and that they were ready to use them, in case they should find in the new Governors of this country, a disposition equally pacific. In consequence of that commission from Mr. Adams, the new administration consulted Mr. Laurens, one of the five Commissioners, and immediately after the first conference on the subject, he was released from his parole, as well as his securities. They did more: Though they did not immediately proceed to a general exchange of prisoners, Earl Cornwallis was released from his parole, in consequence of the favour granted Mr. Laurens.

Mr. Oswald, one of Mr. Laurens's securities, was immediately sent to Versailles, to confer with the French Ministry and Dr. Franklin. He had several other audiences in the beginning of April, and availed himself of them to make proposals, which were better received, and procured more favourable answers than could be expected.

The Courts of Madrid and the Hague were also visited for the same purpose, with similar propositions; and it was in that epocha that the known correspondence was opened between Mr. Fox and M. Simolin, and the Russian Plenipotentiary at the Hague. It was then thought proper, under a plausible pretext, to send to Paris the Hon. Mr. T. Grenville, who is now there, continually receives and dispatches messengers, relative to that great affair.

The 12th inst. Mr. Laurens left England. He is supposed to be now near the place where the negotiations are to be decisive. It is said they are on the following terms:

All our islands, that of Grenada excepted, shall be restituted by France, which shall again be in possession of St. Lucia, Pondicherry, and all her other settlements in India.

Minorca to be ceded to Spain, who shall give us Porto-Rico, renounce her pretensions to Jamaica, in consideration of which she shall be put in full possession of Gibraltar.

Florida to be ceded to the Americans.

We shall restitute to the Dutch all their possessions taken during the war, and secure to them the exercise of a free and neutral trade, on the terms of the armed neutrality.

America will be granted her independency, and a general liberty of trade. England on her part will equally divide with her the fisheries of Newfoundland and New-England; preserve the peaceable possession of Canada to its old limits, and all the lands to the northward of that Province. We shall, in consequence of this give up New-York to the Americans, and whatever we possess to the southward.

Lord Keppel moved yesterday in the House of Peers, a vote of thanks to Admiral Rodney. It passed unanimously; but Lord Sandwich seized this opportunity for observing, that the services done the country by this fortunate commander, were not due to the new administration, which, far from acknowledging them, did in a manner punish the author of them by recalling him. He demanded Lord Keppel's declaration of the motive for that recall; but this first Lord of the admiralty refused complying.

May 29. The King has created Sir George B. Rodney, Baronet and Knight of the Bath, Baron of the kingdom of Great-Britain, under the title of Baron Rodney, of Rodney Stoke, in Somersetshire; and Sir F. S. Drake, Baronet of Great-Britain; as also Captain Edmund Affleck. The King has likewise created Sir Samuel Hood, Baronet, an Irish Peer, under the title of Baron Hood, of Catherington.

The Kings of France and Sardinia have sent troops to Geneva, to restore public tranquility in that unfortunate republic; and at the same time took the most effectual steps to persuade the Helvetic body that it was not their intention to make any attempt on the independence of that city.

General Monckton, Governor of Portsmouth, died 23d May. Lord George Lennox is to succeed him.

All the measures of the new administration are equally opposed; that, for instance, which puts arms into the hands of the people, has occasioned the following paragraph: "When it was proposed to a great peronage to arm the people, he discovered the greatest repugnance, and made the most sensible representations against it. The chancellor declared, he considered that measure as the most proper for destroying the very foundation of government: he observed, that the loss of America had been effected by armed associations; that with the same assistance Ireland had disengaged herself from all her connections with England, except those which suited her; and that from the same causes, the same effects ought to be expected from England. The majority carried it in the Council, and the King's acquiescence was founded but on the hopes of seeing the plan miscarry."

It is said Lord North has been four what niggardly in arranging the Prince of Wales's settlement: that young Dauphin of England, who is doubtless more taken up with his pleasures than politics, is supposed to tread in the steps of his predecessors; to have the same principles, and holding necessarily, by his situation, to the whig party. The better to keep him in such pretended dispositions, it is given out that the new ministry out-bid each other for him.

The Marquis of Rockingham, say they, is for settling upon him an yearly income of 30,000l. sterling, Lord Shelburne would

have him to be allowed 45,000l. the Duke of Richmond carries it to 50,000, and Mr. Fox says, it is mean to fix any sum: that a Prince of Wales ought to have the liberty of drawing on the treasury for every sum of which he may stand in need.

The Irish papers furnish the following abstract of the army of associated volunteers, which joined in or has acceded to the resolves made at Dungannon and elsewhere, and the requisitions to the Irish House of Commons on the 16th of April. It is taken from the returns made by the several Clerks of the corps, up to the 18th of that month.

Province of Ulster	Men.	Field pieces.
Connaught	32,088	32
Munster	14,426	20
Leinster	18,056	32
	22,283	38
Total	86,853	122

Besides, there are 22 corps who have acceded, but whose numbers have not been returned, and consequently are not included in the above. These may be estimated at four or five thousand more.

In a London print of May 10th, notice is taken of an act passed at Boston, for forfeiting the estates and forever banishing the persons of 29 traitors therein named. After which we have the following reflections:

"All these had employs under the late Administration, as Governors, Judges, Councillors, Judges of Admiralty, Commissioners of Customs, as a reward for their fatal informations by which they have severed the two countries; after being banished from North-America, they have taken refuge in England, where each of them has obtained a pension from the late ministry. Yet these are but a few of the legion of these leeches, with which the kingdom is over-run. The list of these pensioners, as well here, as in America, amounts to 82,000l. sterling. Many of these worthy characters never possessed 100l. sterling in their own country; and even still, gentlemen are daily pestered to sign recommendations of new candidates for grants of public money, in favor of alehouse keepers, and such like persons from America."

"May the present Ministry rid us of such vermin, such is the wish of every well wisher of Great-Britain."

HARTFORD, July 30.

By Capt. Phips who arrived at New-London last Saturday, in 17 days from St. Kitts, we learn, That 7 ships of the line and 12,000 troops had arrived at Martinico from France the beginning of July. The above arrival had frustrated an expedition which was formed against the island of St. Kitts by the British fleet.

FISH-KILL, August 1.

His Excellency General WASHINGTON, returned from Philadelphia to Head-Quarters, New-Burgh, on last Saturday evening, the 27th ult.

Defection prevails in the enemy's army. The Fifte-Major with all the files of one of the battalions of grenadiers, came off a few days since.

By a person who lately made his escape from some of the Indians of the Six Nations, we are informed, that those tribes, under the influence of the British at Niagara, are meditating a very serious blow on the Mohawk country.

Extract of a letter from Fort Renfeller, July 15.

"A large body of the enemy made an incursion at the German Flatts. Mr. Augustinus Hefs, sen. and Mr. Valentine Stawring, two inhabitants of that place, were killed and scalped, 50 horses were taken and 15 killed, 13 horned cattle killed and 180 drove off, 12 dwelling-houses and 5 barns burnt. The party consisted of Indians, Tories and British Regulars, to the amount of about 500."

"On the 17th about 50 Indians broke into old Fort Hendrick, wounded one man, took two prisoners, all inhabitants, and drove off some cattle. Major Finch, who was on his return from Fort Herkemer, got intelligence of this party, pursued them all day and great part of the night, but for want of provisions was obliged to give up the pursuit; on his return, in a different route, he fell in with a small party of Indians, and retook seven horses. On the 18th two men who were cutting hay, were taken two miles below Fort Renfeller. On the 19th two lads were killed and scalped at Fort Plank: About the same time an old woman was taken prisoner, and one lad wounded, who made his escape to Fort Clyde. Within four days not less than 30 horned cattle, and near as many horses have been taken between Fort Clyde and Fort Windecker. In short, the whole force of the savage British, and their Indian allies from the westward, appear to be aimed at this devoted country."

"On the first appearance of the enemy at the Flatts, Ensign Mafon, of the second New-Hampshire regiment, with 20 men, went out to intercept a party of the enemy, who were in chase of a soldier, and was followed by Lieut. McGoffy, with another party of the same number. Mafon had got within reach of the party that had been pursuing the soldier, and McGoffy 100 yards from the fort, when 300 of the enemy ran between Mafon and the fort, this obliged him to quit his first object and return to the fort; which he effected notwithstanding a smart fire from the enemy, by preserving order among his men, suffering them only to fire two at once, in this way he retired to the fort without receiving any damage, although he passed within 40 yards of the enemy. The soldier who was first pursued by the enemy was killed and scalped. The enemy attempted by detaching a party across the river to drive off the cattle on that side; Ensign Mafon with 30 men was ordered over to prevent them, and being joined by some inhabitants from Fort Dayton, dispersed the enemy, by which means the cattle on that side were saved."

"Capt. McGregore, who commanded at the German Flatts, did every thing in his power to preserve the effects of the distressed inhabitants at that place, but finding the number of the enemy to be superior to his, he thought it advisable not to fall."

"Majors Wait and Finch, with 220 men, were sent by Major Morrel, from this district, to the assistance of the garrison in that quarter; but the enemy were gone off before their arrival, and the whole of their force was inadequate to the purpose of pursuing them."

"On the 22d nine inhabitants were carried off from the neighbourhood of Frey's mills, chiefly boys. Several parties have been in pursuit of them, but without success. These parties have it not in their power to pursue, for the want of salt provisions; they have, however, been the means of recovering several horses, which were carried off from the inhabitants."

We learn that an express lately arrived at Albany from Scho-hary, who says that the enemy are there."

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.

The following Intelligence, brought by the *Roebuck* packet, in six weeks from Falmouth, is taken from Rivington's Royal Gazette of the 3d instant.

L O N D O N.

June 4. The American peace bill has at last passed the House of Commons; it was altered agreeable to the suggestion of Mr. Laurens, who thought it a sufficient ground for America to open a fresh negotiation with this country, and was in hopes it would be the means of restoring peace and harmony to both countries.

June 6. A letter from Petersburg says, that a fleet of men of war have been ready to put to sea for a month, but that the Empress waits for a final answer from the States of Holland, whether they will or not, on such terms as have been proposed by her and the Court of Vienna, enter into a negotiation for a peace with England. That a courier has been dispatched from thence to the Hague, and was expected back with the final determination of their High Mightinesses; on the answer entirely depends whether the fleet shall sail or not.

It is reported that the Empress of Russia has demanded a cate-

gical answer, and indicated the liberal and just, enforce their con-

June 11. An

Russia, with the press shall think the Dutch hostile mediation, that with this country

From the

A commission hon. Mr. Gren-tentary to the first went to P towards a nego- to so much mat- minaries.

A dissolution

idently talked

It is reported the French An some of the Sta negotiation for immediately sup- to retake their who was sent with instructio- to take in the such a force re- quired.

H O U

General Cor- enabling his M- corps of volunt- sent war. By- tions had origi- measure, they- tiredly done aw- ger in trusting there appeared- were in fact m- they had been- done, in order- that was to mo- principle that- When America- dent of the Pa- France, and the- vent a good u- country. He b- when he sail- America to t- ever was eith- authorized to- terms; and he knew to- to propose to- it was when- subdued, and- The Lord Li- it was said b- meeting at th- yet in their- appeared to- for leave to b- friend, Secre- The plan- by which, it- once more to- a noble Lord- a legislature- other legislat- of England, the Upper a- to have fou- point of leg- within herse- perial power- who sits on- the smallest

The followi-

in Savann-

S I

AS there- troops to eva- deputed by di- as the comma- know whether- protected in- culsing this b- ing a confer-

General

SHOULD

sons and prop- main in Sava- inviolate to the must ultimat-

Given at

Monday me- tigua, with a- Admiral Pigo- sailed for Ja- fleet, late us- us, had fail- ministry of

"We have- court; they- from them- taken prison- made their- Johnston, w- they call th- to the Moha- tentions: he- alarmed, and- of about 50- from Niagara- recalled, and- route."

In a late- which pass- ners are app- for the use- that State- "ward ma- "zeal of o- observe the- "That- "and giv-

gical answer from the Dutch, relative to a peace with England; and indicated that as the terms offered by Great-Britain were liberal and just, she thought it incumbent on her, as mediator, to enforce their compliance.

June 11. An express is certainly arrived from the Court of Russia, with the most unequivocal declaration, "That the Empress shall think herself justified in supporting Great-Britain, if the Dutch hesitate any longer in giving that satisfaction to her mediation, that she has long been endeavouring to bring about with this country and the States of Holland."

From the London Chronicle, dated June 13, 1782.

A commission passed the Great Seal last week, appointing the hon. Mr. Grenville, brother to Lord Temple, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of France; it seems when Mr. Grenville first went to Paris, he only carried with him credential letters towards a negotiation for a peace, which has been lately brought to so much maturity, that he is now empowered to sign the preliminaries.

A dissolution of the present Parliament is an event that is confidently talked of to take place shortly after the prorogation.

It is reported that a letter from the Hague brings advice, that the French Ambassador has sent to his Court, an account that some of the States of Holland are on the point of entering into a negotiation for a separate peace with England, unless France can immediately supply them with a force of ships and men sufficient to retake their settlements in the East-Indies; that the messenger who was sent to Paris was expected to return by the 14th inst. with instructions to the Duke de la Vauguyon, what steps he is to take in the affair, and whether the Court of France can send such a force to the East-Indies, as their High Mightinesses required.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 11.

General Conway rose to leave to bring in a bill for the better enabling his Majesty to grant commissions for raising battalions or corps of volunteers, for the defence of the coasts during the present war. By way of preface, he stated, that if any solid objections had originally occurred to gentlemen from the novelty of the measure, they were, by this time, upon mature reflection, entirely done away. Ireland afforded a proof that there was no danger in trusting the people with arms; for though in point of form, there appeared to be a division between England and Ireland, they were in fact more closely linked, more cordially united than ever they had been. There remained at present only one thing to be done, in order to restore unity and harmony to the empire, and that was to move for the independence of America upon the same principle that the independence of Ireland was acknowledged. When America should have a Legislature of her own, independent of the Parliament of Great-Britain, he made no doubt, but France, and the Agents of the Congress would not be able to prevent a good understanding between the colonies and the mother country. He had been accused of having imposed upon the House, when he said that there were persons in Europe authorized by America to treat with us about a peace; but no imposition whatever was either used or intended; for there certainly were persons authorized to treat with us; but he had never said upon what terms; and therefore he had said nothing but what at that time he knew to be true. As to the measure which he was now going to propose to the House, it was, he hoped, better understood than it was when it was first mentioned; the alarm was pretty nearly subdued, and the necessity of the measure was now apparent. The Lord Lieutenants were thought to be all against it; but tho' it was said that the plan was rejected by them ALL, in their meeting at the St. Alban's tavern, where only 18 had attended, yet in their particular answers to the Secretary of State, they all appeared to be satisfied with it. He concluded then by moving for leave to bring in the bill, and was seconded by Mr. T. Townsend, Secretary at War.

The plan which is in agitation with respect to America, and by which, it is hoped, the Americans may be induced to consent once more to a connection with this kingdom, was formed by a noble Lord. The plan is said to be, that America shall have a legislature of her own, supreme itself, and independent of any other legislature upon earth, this legislature to consist of the King of England, as King of America, and such a representation of the Upper and Lower Houses as the Americans shall think proper to have formed: so that America will be really like Ireland in point of legislature; she will be to all intents and purposes regal within herself, and contribute her share to form without an imperial power, to consist of all the subjects who obey the Monarch who sits on the throne of Great-Britain, but without being in the smallest degree under the controul of the British Parliament.

The following is said to be a copy of an application from some persons in Savannah, to Brigadier General Wayne; and of his answer.

S I R,

AS there is reason to believe it is the intention of the British troops to evacuate the town and garrison of Savannah, we are deputed by different classes of the inhabitants to wait upon you, as the commander of the army, and also Governor Martin, to know whether such of them as are inclined to remain will be protected in their persons and properties, and for more fully discussing this business, we are entrusted with the honor of requesting a conference.

We have the honor, &c.

JNO. IRVINE,
ANDREW McLEAN,
JNO. WALLACE,
HENRY KEALL,
LD. CECILL.

General WAYNE.

A N S W E R.

SHOULD the garrison eventually effect an evacuation, the persons and properties of such inhabitants or others, as chuse to remain in Savannah, will be protected by the military, and resigned inviolate to the hands of the civil authority of this State, which must ultimately decide.

Given at Head-Quarters, 17th June, 1782.

Monday morning a flag arrived here in three weeks from Antigua, with a few American prisoners. By her we learn, that Admiral Pigot arrived there the 13th of July, and the next day sailed for Jamaica, to take on him the command of the British fleet, late under Admiral Rodney, who, former accounts tells us, had failed for England, agreeable to his recall by the new ministry of that nation.

Extract of a letter from Sunbury, July 24.

"We have been very happy in this county ever since the court have had no stroke from the Indians, nor no accounts from them till a few days ago, when one Reckart, (who was taken prisoner in the spring) and Croninger, (taken also last fall) made their escape and give the following account, that Sir John Johnston, with 500 Indians and a number of green coats, (as they call them) had set out, just before they made their escape, to the Mohawk river, but was not able to learn precisely their intentions: however, the British as well as Indians seemed much alarmed, and quite in confusion. They also inform us, a party of about 50 had set out about two days before the express arrived from Niagara, to come to the frontiers of this county, but were recalled, and joined Johnston's party, and all are gone the same route."

In a late act of the General Assembly of North-Carolina, which passed at their last session in April, by which commissioners are appointed for immediately surveying and laying off lands for the use of the continental officers and soldiers in the line of that State: in order "That some effectual and permanent reward may be rendered to the signal bravery and persevering zeal of those officers and soldiers," we have the pleasure to observe the following provision:

"That twenty-five thousand acres of land shall be allotted for and given to Major-General Greene, his heirs or assigns,

"within the bounds of the lands reserved for the use of the army; to be laid off by the aforesaid commissioners, as a mark of the high sense this State entertains of the extraordinary services of that brave and gallant officer."

On Thursday last departed this life, near Gloucester, in the State of New-Jersey, ROBERT FRIEND PRICE, Esq; in the 32^d year of his age. In his public character, he shewed himself a man of abilities, and the strictest integrity; animated with a patriotic zeal for the good of his country: In private, a most entertaining companion, a sincere friend, and an honest man. His relatives experience a very sensible loss, and the community at large are deprived of a worthy citizen. His remains were decently interred in the burial ground at Haddonfield, on Saturday, the third instant, attended by a numerous concourse of the most respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

From the St. JAMES'S CHRONICLE of Jan. 30th, 1781.

"The following very singular fact has come out in the examination into the affairs of the late Dr. FOTHERGILL, which ought to be recorded for the honor of human nature, viz. That specific sums, to the immense amount of no less than Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, appeared to have been distributed by him in different modes of charity in the course of his well spent life."

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the premises, on Monday, the Second of September next,

THE old accustomed TAVERN, formerly kept by Benjamin Armitage, deceased, on the old York road, between the 7 and 8 mile stones, with 20 acres of good land. Also 100 acres more, being divided in 13 lots, of different sizes, from 3.0 to 17 acres, as was thought most convenient for purchasers; 9 of which are fronting the great road, convenient for any kind of public business; the other 4 having a lane convenient for the use of the whole; 8 of the above mentioned lots consist chiefly of wood-land and meadow, the other 5 consist chiefly of good tillable upland and orchard, with a variety of fruit-trees of sundry kinds. Any person or persons inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to CALEB ARMITAGE, Executor, or JOSEPH ARMITAGE, each on the premises.

Cobansy Bridge, Cumberland county, July 30, 1782.

TO be SOLD by way of public vendue, at the Court-house, in Bridge-town, Cumberland county, on Tuesday, the 24th day of September next,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND, containing one half acre, situate and being upon the upper side of Broad-street, in Bridge-town aforesaid, on which is erected a good two story frame-house, lately finished, with a good stone cellar underneath, and a good kitchen at the end of the same; also several convenient out-houses, and a well of good water; with a pump therein at the door; said premises was formerly occupied by James Trenchard and others, but is now in the tenure of Matthew Potter, inn-keeper, and is very convenient for a tavern or other public business. Likewise about five acres of another lot, chiefly tillable land, lying within one furlong of the above. Also the one moiety or half part of 65 acres of salt meadow, situate and lying upon the south side of Oroonoko, alias Dividing Creek, in the township of Downs, and county aforesaid. An indisputable title will be given for the whole. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the above, or any part thereof, shall be shown the premises and acquainted with the conditions of payment, by applying to the subscribers, or either of them, living in Bridge-town aforesaid.

JOHN PAULIN, and
MARGARET KIRBY.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

ON the 26th of July, 1782, was robbed from John Johnston (a waggoner) on the great road between Lancaster and Philadelphia, near the 38 mile stone, the following goods, viz. one piece of brown camblet, one piece black durant, one half piece fine linen, 7 pieces yard wide Britannias, half pound black-fewling silk, half pound cloth coloured ditto, one bag brown hair buttons, two and three quarter pounds Scotch thread, 6 pieces narrow Britannias, 8 cambrick handkerchiefs, one piece of green moreen, one piece of double black mode, two pieces of cambrick, one piece striped mullins, eleven kenting handkerchiefs, three pieces and a remnant of three yards and 7-8ths of dark calicoe, two pieces of fine lawn, 9 dozen knives and forks, one dozen table spoons, one dozen ivory combs, half dozen of razors, two pieces spotted bandanoe handkerchiefs, 2300 Chapple needles, 12 yards black satin, 5 yards and 1-8th white narrow mode, 9 silk romals, two pieces narrow black ribbon, two pieces blue hampt pocket handkerchiefs, 20 dozen coloured and black Barcelona ditto, 22 and half yards fine holland, 3 yards white, yard wide mode, 3 pieces nankeen, half dozen double Barcelona handkerchiefs, two pieces striped lawn, one piece of plain kenting, 7 and half yards spotted lawn, one piece black ell wide perian, 18 and half yards of red spotted calicoe, two dozen broad tape, one dozen narrow ditto, 16 pieces nonsopretties, 7 pieces black and coloured ribbons. Whoever takes up the robbers and secures them, so that they be brought to justice, and the owner may get his goods again, shall have the above reward, or an equal part for any of the goods, paid by

JOHN HAY.

N.B. One of the robbers was a light made well proportioned man, with brown hair, cut short, had on a French cocked hat, a dyed fustian olive coloured coat or frock, with outside pockets, corduroy velvet breeches of nearly the same colour, had a plain pair of silver buttons in his sleeves, of an oval form, a small silver brooch in his bosom, cut in diamonds, is of a ruddy complexion, has a thin nose and thin lips, and rather of a four countenance. The other of them was a tall well set man, dressed in a linen coat, jacket and overalls, which were tied round the small of his leg, had brown hair, tied behind, of a pale complexion, with an aquiline nose; one of his teeth before stood out further than the others, and a little across them.

Philadelphia, Eighth Month 5, 1782.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On the seventh of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-house, the following TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the estate of James Young, Esq; deceased, viz.

ONE tract of 299 acres and three quarters (patented) in the county of Bedford, situate on the waters of Jacob's creek. One location of 391 acres on or near the Forks of Kishkimanatus river, where Loyal Hannan creek falls into it.

One ditto of 275 acres, situate on the east side of the Allegany river, being on both sides of the old trading path leading from the Kishkimanatus Old-town towards Chartes Old-town.

One ditto of 358 acres, situate near the above, on the Forks of Kishkimanatus river.

ISAAC HOWELL,
SAMUEL WITHERILL, jun. } Executors.

Soleberry township, July 28, 1782.

WHEREAS Joseph Cain obtained a note for Nine Pounds from the subscriber, in exchange of horses; and the horse that he swapped to me was stolen from the Jersey, and has since been taken from me; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I do not intend to pay the same to said Cain, or any other person whatever.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

THREE GUINEAS REWARD.

WAS stolen, a WATCH with a gold inside case, the outward case covered with green shagreen, the maker's name, Thomas Wright, Watch-maker to the King, No. 951. Whoever brings it to JOHN WOOD, Watch-maker, in Front-street, at the corner of Chestnut-street, shall have the above reward.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1782.

JUST IMPORTED, In the ship Nonfuch, Captain Wells, and other late vessels from France, &c. and to be sold by

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his store in Front-street, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets.

A NEAT assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. [Particulars in our next.]

THE subscriber returns thanks to

those gentlemen who have favored him with their custom, and earnestly requests those gentlemen who are indebted to him to make speedy payment, as he is indebted to the Printers.

N. B. An elderly man, that can write a tolerable hand, wants employment.

JOHN SMALL.

To be SOLD cheap for CASH.

TWO Lots of GROUND in the city of Philadelphia, one of them situate on the east side of Delaware Eighth-street, between Sassafras and Mulberry-streets, containing in breadth on said Eighth-street 15 feet, and in depth 49 and a half feet, to a 5 feet alley, leading into Schreiver-street, together with the privilege of said alley and street. The other of them situate on the north side of the said Schreiver-street, containing in breadth 16 and a half feet, and in depth 45 feet. On this last Lot there is a new two story high Brick Tenement and Kitchen; and both these Lots together are subject to a yearly ground-rent of two Pistoles and 2 gths per annum.

Also a Frame TENEMENT, BAKE-

HOUSE and Lot of GROUND, situate on the south side of Wood-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 46 feet, clear of ground-rent.

For terms apply to RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, the north west corner of Vine and Water-streets; where Deeds, Mortgages and other Writings are done as usual, with care and dispatch.

July 31.

Northumberland, August 2, 1782.

WHEREAS sundry TRACTS of LAND, situate in Northumberland county, in arrears of the Eighteen-penny taxes, have been advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, dated December 26, 1781, and three months notice given according to law; and as divers sums of money assessed on some of said lands are still unpaid, the Commissioners of the county aforesaid hereby give notice, that a public sale of said lands (or so much as will be necessary to discharge the taxes aforesaid, and costs) will be held at the Court-house, in Sunbury, on the 27th instant, to continue from day to day. Such titles will be given to the purchasers as the law directs.

Northern Liberties or Upper Ferry.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with two HORSE-BOATS, a SCOW, and all other necessary boats, in complete order for the care and convenience of passengers, continues to give the strictest attendance to the ferry, and hopes his attention to his business will entitle him to the favor of his former customers and others.

JOSEPH VAN-DYKE.

N.B. Entertainment for man and horse boats and proper hands to attend, are always ready to wait on ladies and gentlemen who wish to go on parties of pleasure or business.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of this city, A dark brown HORSE, about 3 years old, 14 hands high, trots and paces, shed all round, branded on the near buttock M, has a saddle mark, with marks upon each hip, where he has been bruised; his mane hangs on the left side, and a short switch tail; he is free in the geers or under the saddle. Whoever takes up the aforesaid horse and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

VALENTINE BOYER, Butcher.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1782.

T O B E S O L D,

ONE moiety or half part of a SHALLOP, burthen 15 cords of wood, lately rebuilt from the keel, and in excellent good order. Sails, rigging, and apparel complete. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. THOMAS TOWN, Corder, near Vine-street Wharf.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 18th of July 1782, in the beginning of wheat harvest, an apprentice LAD, named SAMUEL HYATT, about 5 feet 6 inches high, thin visage, and a remarkable long chin, a middling fair skin under his clothing, and a very artful fellow, by trade a cart wheelwright, but has not got his trade fully; had on, and with him, a light coloured cloth homepun jacket, and trousers of the same, shoes, stockings, shirts and breeches. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS COOMBS, in Apquinimy hundred, and county of Newcastle, upon Delaware.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS, on Friday, the 24th instant, a middle sized woman, marked with the small pox, and had on a black petticoat, hired of the subscriber, living in Market-street, two doors below Sixth-street, A light blue painted RIDING CHAIR and Harness to it, one of the trappings of the harness is broke off and tied with a leather strap; the chair is painted blue, lined with leather, each side of it is marked in a cypher J. P. Likewise a brown HORSE, five years old, 15 hands high, trots all, has some white on his fore feet. Whoever takes up said woman, chair and horse, and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Philad. August 6.

JOHN POTH.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in the township of Abington, in the county of Philadelphia, on the night of the 3d instant, a large sorrel HORSE, 5 years old last spring; natural trotter, both his hind feet white, near his foot lock joint, a small star in his forehead. If stolen, any person securing the horse and thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have EIGHTEEN DOLLARS reward, and TWELVE DOLLARS, for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE WEBSTER.

August 6, 1782.

WHEREAS a certain Major John Lucas, of the Pennsylvania line, did, on the 4th of December last, send two Horses to meadow at Bow Creek, Chester county, to winter, and one of said horses is since dead; this therefore is to give notice to said Major Lucas to come and take his other horse away, and pay his keeping.

HENRY HAYES.

Darby, July 31, 1782.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living near the Round Hill, in Reading township, York county, on the 6th of July last, a dun MARE, about 3 or 4 years old, and about 14 or 15 hands high, branded F on the near shoulder, and K on the near buttock. The owner is desired to come, pay his property, pay charges and take her away.

HENRY HULL.

JOHN MACPHERSON, B R O K E R,

Has at present for S A L E,
THREE FARMS in Chester, two in Lancaster, and
two in Bucks counties.
A House and Lot on Society-hill.
A Brick House 20 feet front, on a Lot 115 feet deep in the
Northern Liberties.

Three Lots on Pine and Fifth-streets 24 feet front each and
141 feet deep, adjoining each other.
Two Lots on Second-street near the Barracks, each 18 feet by
118 feet adjoining. To Let or Sell.

About 500 acres of rich bottom Land for Meadow, with Houses
and improvements, in Sussex county, State of Delaware.

A Tract of 102 acres Land, in Bucks county, within four
miles of the Delaware.

Eighty tons of excellent Hay, cut this season.

A Schooner about 40 tons burthen, now ready for sea.

An Eighth Part of a new Ship now at the Wharf, she carries
about 1200 barrels.

Two new Vessels on the stocks.

Three-eighths of a very fine swift sailing Brig, Maryland
built, now at the Wharf; she has made one voyage, and out-
fitted every vessel she was in company with.

A Schooner at Matomkin, that may be launched at 48 hours
notice; from her dimensions, and the character of the builder, I
think she will sail as fast as any thing ever did of her length of
keel, which is 54 feet.

And a very fine Barge. New-York built, fitted for seven swivel
guns; she is clinker built, rows ten oars, with sails, masts, wait-
cloths, &c.

A considerable sum of Loan-Office Certificates,
And Two Thousand Pounds in Officers ditto.

A small quantity of tanned Leather,
One pair of Cartronnades,
One pair of Mill-Stones,
A Harpichord,
Sugar and Coffee, and sundry other articles.

As he commences Broker by the advice of some friends, who
have put sundry things into his hands for Sale; as he is well
acquainted with the construction of ships, and of course must
know whether the vessels, he may at any time have for sale, will
suit the trade for which they are wanted, should his advice on
those points be asked by the purchaser; as he is determined by
veracity and fidelity to merit the favour of the public, he makes
no doubt he will obtain it.

He wants to purchase 100 hogheads of Maryland tobacco, and
a bank Lot, anywhere between the Draw-bridge and Race-street.

His Office is in Chestnut-street, three doors from Front-street,
where he has stores for the reception of goods; and may be spoke
with at the Coffee-house every day from eleven to one.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be S O L D by

THOMAS RANDALL & Co.

In Front-street, a few doors above Market-street,
West-India RUM, by the Hoghead, WINDOW GLASS, by the
Box, TIN in Casks and Boxes, PIG LEAD: Also a variety
of DRY GOODS by the Bale.

Loan-Office Certificates Lost.

ON the night of the 16th of October, 1781, in Camp, at
Peaks-Kill, two chests were secretly taken out of the sub-
scriber's marquee, and plundered as follows:

Three certificates, viz. No. 1526, dated 26th March, 1778,
for 600 dollars, in the name of Jos. Shippen, out of the Loan-
Office in Philadelphia; No. 3593, or 3595 (one of these num-
bers being passed to Mr. Miller, merchant in Trenton) dated 6th
November, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George W.
Campbell, out of the Loan-Office in Philadelphia; No. 108,
dated 29th April, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George
W. Campbell, out of the Lottery-Office, Philadelphia; also cash,
and sundry articles of wearing apparel, as published in the New-
York Packet, printed at Fifth-Kill, from the 2d of November to
the 20th of December, 1781; to which we refer for detection and
reward. ¶ 6 w. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,
Philad. July 23. late Hospital Physician and Surgeon.

FREDERICK SHINCKEL, Skindresser,

TAKES this method to acquaint the public in general, and
his former Customers in particular, that he carries on the
business of SKINDRESSING again, as usual, in Market-street,
between Third and Fourth-streets, nearly opposite the sign of
the KING OF PRUSSIA, where may be had, Buckskins, Leather
Breeches, Gloves, &c. &c. at as moderate prices as the times
will permit.

To be S O L D at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and Tract of LAND,
situate within one mile of M Callister's Town, otherwise
called Hanover-Town, containing 160 acres of land, 90 acres
whereof are clear, 30 acres of excellent meadow, well watered,
and 30 more may be made, which may all be watered; the re-
mainder being well timbered. The soil is good. There are two
dwellings or mansions on the same, to wit, one of log and the
other of brick, adjoining each other, with three kitchens, very
convenient for two families; in one of the kitchens there is a
fine spring; a good mill seat on the place, with a fine stream of
water; there are very convenient barns and stables on the prem-
ises; the cleared land in good fence; a fine orchard; a good deed
(indisputable) shall be given for the same. For terms, apply to
JOHN HAY, Esq; at York-Town, or to JOHN STARK, in Bal-
timore, or the subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN SPITTLER.

ALL those indebted to the estate of WILLIAM BROWN,
late of Upper Dublin Township, Philadelphia County,
deceased, either on Book or by Vendue, are once more requested
to make speedy payment of the same, to save themselves further
cost; and all those that have any demands against the said estate,
are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, that they
may be settled, ready for payment.

July 25, 1782. + WILLIAM BROWN, Executor.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, in Wrights-town, Bucks
county, on the night of the 19th of July, a black roan
GELDING, 4 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, quarter
blooded, light bodied, thin of flesh, trots hard, gallops well,
and carries his head and tail well, is apt to start; has a lump on his
near fore leg, near the knee joint, occasioned by a strain. Who-
ever secures said horse, so that the owner may get him again, and
the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or
FOUR DOLLARS for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid
by + JOSEPH SACKETT.

T O B E S O L D, By HENRY LAND, DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY, at the north-east corner of Market and Second-streets, a large and neat Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES,

By Wholesale and Retail:

Also, a variety of Patent Medicines.

Anderfon's Pills, Bateman's Drops.
Hooper's Pills, Harlem Oil.

KEYSER'S PILLS, so well known over all Europe and in
this and the neighbouring States, for the superior efficacy and
peculiar mildness, in perfectly curing every degree of a certain
disease without the least trouble or confinement; they are also of
known efficacy in the cure of Rheumatisms, &c. Price Ten
Shillings a box, with proper directions.

RYAN'S incomparable worm destroying SUGAR-PLUMES,
useful to be kept in all families. Price Seven Shilling and Six
pence a box, with full directions for their use: Many thousands
have been cured by these Plumbs in this country and in Europe:
They are of known efficacy in the cure of agues, whooping or
chin coughs, &c.

Mareant's Antiscorbutic Drops.

As a proof of the superior efficacy of Mareant's drops (prepar-
ed by Mr. Norton, Surgeon of Golden-square, London, to any
medicine hitherto known, for the cure of the Scurvy, Le-
prosy, Ulcers, the Evil, Fistula, Piles, long continued Inflam-
mation of the Eyes, and every other disorder arising from a
foulness in the blood, the following extraordinary cures are re-
ferred to.

Mr. HENRY TRENCHARD GOODENOUGH, Steward of
the Magdalen Hospital, cured of an inveterate scurvy of 22 years
standing.

MARY COPSON, of Bromton, cured of a scorbutic humour
on the head and face, attended with a violent hoarseness and
shortness of breath. Witness Mr. Otton, coal merchant, in
Whitcomb-street, near Leicester-fields.

Mr. JOHN FOSTER, at the Rose, at Welling, in Kent,
cured of a leprosy, attended with violent rheumatic pains.

Mrs. MARY LUTE, at Mr. Field's, in Castle-street, Lei-
cester-fields, cured of the evil, or schrophula: Her bones were
greatly enlarged, and several pieces separated and came away.
Witness, Thomas Field, Castle-street, and Henry Hyde, butcher,
in St. James's market.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, in Golden-square.

S I R,
ABOUT two years and a half ago, I was seized with a
violent hoarseness and shortness of breath. I sent for a
Physician, who ordered me to be bled; I also took a great many
medicines, but grew worse instead of better. My head ached so
violently, that it prevented me from getting any rest; my face
and head broke out in large blotches, which spread so much that
I was in daily fear of losing my eye-sight. The humour which
discharged from my face was so very offensive, that I could hardly
bear it myself; but by the use of your Mareant's Drops, am
effectually cured. Any person doubting of this may be convinc-
ed of the truth, by calling on Mrs. Copson, at Brompton, or by
enquiring of Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-street,
near Leicester-fields. I am, with great respect, Sir, your most
humble servant,
M A R Y C O P S O N.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-square.

AFTER having been afflicted with a most violent scorbutic
humour of 13 years standing, which rendered me incapable
of business; I have the satisfaction to inform you, I am now
perfectly cured, by the use of your Mareant's Drops. You have
my leave to publish this, hoping it may be the means of procur-
ing benefit to others, afflicted as I was. I am, Sir your humble
servant,
G E O R G E L A N G D O N.

No. 57, the north side of St. Paul's
Church-yard, July 19th, 1775.

Witnesses to the above cure, Francis Litey, No. 3, Finch-
lane, Cornhill; Sarah Rand, Trunk-maker, No. 57, St. Paul's
Church-yard.

MEDICINE CHESTS for Sea Surgeons and Private Families.
ORDERS from country Practitioners, &c. put up in most ap-
proved methods: proper attendance is given at the above place in
English and Dutch. June 22.

Moreland township, Philadelphia county, June 28.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Gentlemen F R E E-
HOLDERS and other ELECTORS, in the City and
County of PHILADELPHIA,

T H A T he proposes offering himself a candidate for the
SHERIFFS OFFICE, at the expiration of Colonel Will's
time. Should he meet their approbation, he requests to be re-
turned with the present Sheriff, at the ensuing Election; and the
favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

By their obedient and very humble servant,
W I L L I A M D E A N.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late RICHARD
WISTAR, are hereby, for the last time, requested to
make speedy payment; those debts due in Pennsylvania, to the
subscribers in Philadelphia, and those due in Jersey, to them at
the Glass-house, where attendance will be given on the first day
of October next. And those persons having any demands against
said estate, will be speedy in making them known, to

BARTH. WISTAR, } Executors,
RICH. WISTAR, }
CASPER WISTAR. }
Philad. July 23.

East Nottingham Township, July, 1782.

W H E R E A S the subscriber did in April 1780, give his obli-
gation to Mr. Alexander May, of Lancaster county, for
Sixty Pounds, to be paid in grain, at stated prices, to be delivered
at Jordan's mill; as the whole of the grain has agreeable to con-
tract, been at said mill delivered, and Mr. May refuses to give up
said obligation. These are to forewarn any person from taking an
assignment on said obligation, as the subscriber is determined not to
make any other payment, unless thereto compelled by a due course
of law. ABRAHAM RITCHIE.

T O B E S O L D,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE MAN, about 24 years of age,
understands all kinds of farming business, sold for no fault,
his master going to leave the state. Enquire of Mr. Edward Bar-
tholomew, in Third-street, Philadelphia, or Benjamin Bartholomew
Esquire, Chester county, near the Great Valley.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1782. +

Baikenridge, Somerset county, State of New-Jersey, July 6.
ALL persons indebted, either by bond, note or book ac-
count, to the estate of JOHN MORTON, late of the
city of New-York, merchant, deceased, are desired to make im-
mediate payment; and those who have any just demands against
said estate, to make them known to the subscribers.

M A R I A S. M O R T O N,) acting Executors.
J A C O B M O R T O N)

Sixteen Dollars Specie Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a pasture near the Head of
Chester, in Kent county, Maryland, on Saturday night, the
25th of May, A foal MARE, about 14 hands high, ten years
old, her near fore and off hind feet white, a blaze in her face,
a white spot on her back, caused by the saddle, a small white spot
on her neck, the near side, branded with a very plain figure of 4
on her near buttock; she trots and canters exceeding well, but
somewhat slack of courage and apt to start. Any person that will
bring or give intelligence, so that the owner may get her again,
shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS specie for their trouble, and if
stolen, the above reward, paid by MORGAN JAMES.

Head of Chester, June 16, 1782. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's pasture, in the township
of Springfield, Chester County, in the State of Pennsylv-
ania, on the night of the 23d instant, a foal MARE, 4 years
old this grass, 14 hands and a half high, a natural trotter, with
a star in her forehead, branded on her near shoulder L D in large
letters; also was stolen out of an out-house belonging to the sub-
scriber, on the night aforesaid, a Man's Saddle, with a fringed
light coloured velvet housings and creased seat. Any person appre-
hending the thief, so that he be convicted, and the mare delivered
to the owner, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable
charges paid, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the mare only, by

June 25, 1782. ¶ LEWIS DAVIS.

WAS stole out of the pasture of Thomas Cheney, of Chester
county, Thornbury township, on the night of the 18th
instant, A likely young bay MARE, five years old, half blooded,
trots fast and canters well, about 14 hands and an half high, long
fided and round bodied, long neck and light head, a scar under her
foretop, which cannot be seen unless turned up, a small matter
of white on the hind part of both her hind feet, a small scar on
one of her hind legs, between her hoof and footlock joint, low
before, thin mane and switch tail. Whoever takes up the thief
and mare, so that the thief may be brought to justice and the
mare restored to the owner, shall receive the R E W A R D of
TWENTY DOLLARS, and TEN DOLLARS for the mare on-
ly, paid by + THOMAS CHENEY. June 20.

To be LETT, on Rent or Shares,

A COMPLEAT new FULING-MILL, with two stocks, a
shop, two stories high, 28 feet long by 18 wide, with dye,
copper, sheers, press and other conveniences, in good order:

Also to be LETT as above, A MALT and BREW-HOUSE,
where may be made 50 barrels of strong beer per week, and where
plenty of barley is to be had. The above works are situated in
Kent county, Maryland, a very rich, healthy and pleasant country.

At the same place two or three NAILORS would meet with
employ and high wages. ¶ ISAAC PERKINS.

To be S O L D by

PHILIP CLUMBERG,

On the North side of Arch-street, between Second and
Third-streets, Philadelphia,

A Quantity of the best Velvet Sponge,
Of different Sizes.

W H E R E A S SAMUEL BLAKER, late of the township of
Warwick, in the county of Bucks, in Pennsylvania,
millwright, deceased, did in trust commit sundry Bonds, and
writings, for money due unto the said Samuel Blaker, into the
care and custody of Joseph Ellicott, at that time residing in Buck-
ingham, in the county aforesaid, having a promise from the said
Joseph Ellicott, that the said writings should be returned to him,
the said Samuel Blaker, upon demand; amongst which writings
were a Bond from the said Joseph Ellicott to the said Samuel
Blaker, for £100 with interest, at a time long since past, signed,
sealed and duly executed by him, but not paid; and also one
Judgment Bond from Jacob Myers for £100, and one other Bond
from Henry Stover, duly executed, for the payment of £150 to-
gether with sundry other valuable writings: And whereas the
said Joseph Ellicott, some time after removed from these parts to
Maryland, and either carried away the said writings with him or
secreted them in some place, in such manner that the said Samuel
Blaker could not get them again, nor any intelligence where they
were; and whereas the said Samuel Blaker, in his last will and
testament, did make his wife Catharine Blaker, Executrix, and
Andrew M'Micken, Executor, both of the same place where
the said Samuel Blaker lived; these are therefore to forewarn all
and every person or persons from taking any assignment on the
said Bonds, from the said Joseph Ellicott, or any other person or
persons, as he, the said Joseph Ellicott, hath no right or title to
them.

June 28. + CATHARINE BLAKER, Executrix.
ANDREW M'MICKEN, Executor.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Blaker, are
desired to come in and pay, and all persons having any demands
against the estate are desired to bring in their accounts.

Kent county, State of Delaware, June 15, 1782.

W H E R E A S ANN BURCHINAL, wife of the subscriber,
has eloped from her said husband, without any lawful
reason, and taken with her sundry articles of his household furni-
ture; these are to forewarn all persons from dealing with her on
his account, as he will not pay any debts of her contracting after
this date; also all persons are forewarned from buying or assisting
to conceal any such goods, as she has now taken or may here-
after take, or they may depend on being dealt with as the law di-
rects in such case, by

+ JEREMIAH LUTHER BURCHINAL.

New-Castle, July 5, 1782.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 24th
day of June last, the two following Negroe Men, to wit,
HARRY, aged about 43 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; DICK,
aged about 34 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; both confests them-
selves to be the property of William Luckey, of Montgomery
county, and State of Maryland, who is requested to come, pay
charges and take them away within three weeks from the above
date, otherwise they will be discharged according to law, by

THOMAS CLARK, Goalster.

WAS STOLEN, on the night of the 3d instant July,
from the subscriber, living in East Fallowfield township,
Chester county, two STILLS with WORMS and HEADS. In
pursuing and overtaking the thief, with one of the stills, a likely
bay MARE was secured, somewhat blooded, no brand nor ear-
mark, 4 years old, about 14 hands and an inch high, and supposed
to have been stolen. The owner is desired to come, prove his
property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHILIP DOUGHERTY.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Upper
Dublin township, in the county of Philadelphia, on the se-
cond day of June last, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high,
branded V H on the near buttock, supposed to be about 12 years
old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay
charges, and take him away.

+ JAMES SHOEMAKER.